

TECHNICAL REPORT RR-77-3

SUBMILLIMETER RESEARCH: A PROPAGATION BIBLIOGRAPHY

B. D. Guenther, J. S. Bennett, W. L. Gamble, and R. L. Hartman Physical Sciences Directorate
US Army Missile Research, Development and Engineering Laboratory
US Army Missile Command
Redstone Arsenal, Alabama 35809

November 1976

A Property Land

Approved for public release; distribution unlimited.



U.S. ARMY MISSILE COMMAND
Redstone Arsenal, Alabama 35809

DISPOSITION INSTRUCTIONS

DESTROY THIS REPORT WHEN IT IS NO LONGER NEEDED. DO NOT RETURN IT TO THE ORIGINATOR.

DISCLAIMER

THE FINDINGS IN THIS REPORT ARE NOT TO BE CONSTRUED AS AN OFFICIAL DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY POSITION UNLESS SO DESIGNATED BY OTHER AUTHORIZED DOCUMENTS.

TRADE NAMES

USE OF TRADE NAMES OR MANUFACTURERS IN THIS REPORT DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN OFFICIAL INDORSEMENT OR APPROVAL OF THE USE OF SUCH COMMERCIAL HARDWARE OR SOFTWARE.

UNCLASSIFIED

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Date Entered)

. REPORT NUMBER	NTATION PAGE	READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING FORM	
7	2. GOVT ACCESSION		
RR-77-3			
TITLE (and Subtitle)	e en seu son a son de la company	5. TYPE OF REPORT & PERIOD COVE	
SUBMILLIMETER RESEARCH:	A PROPAGATION	Tanhaical Danart	
BIBLIOGRAPHY.	English some and the state of the	Technical Report	
<u></u>		5. PERFORMING ONG. REPURT NUMBER	
7. AUTHOR()		8. CONTRACT OR GRANT NUMBER(#)	
B. D. Guenther, J. S./Ben	mett, W. L. Gamble		
R. L./Hartman			
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME /	AND ADDRESS	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT, TA	
Commander	116	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT, TA	
US Army Missile Command Attn: DRSMI-RR		(DA) 1L161102AH49 / AMCMS Code 611102.H4900	
Redstone Arsenal, Alabama		AMUFIA CODE 011102,114700.	
11. CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND A		12. REPORT DATE	
Commander US Army Missile Command	(1	/ November 1976	
Attn: DRSMI-RPR	` ~	13. NUMBER OF PAGES	
Redstone Arsenal, Alabama	35K09 FESCI Allerent from Controlling Office	SECURITY CLASS, (of this report)	
17 monte comme comme comme comme	of the same of the	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	@1/2.	Unclassified	
	- P. 1	15a, DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNGRADII	
16. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of this F	•		
Approved for public rele	•	ited.	
·	•	nited,	
Approved for public rele	ase; distribution unlim		
·	ase; distribution unlim		
Approved for public rele	ase; distribution unlim		
Approved for public rele	ase; distribution unlim		
Approved for public rele	ase; distribution unlim		
Approved for public rele	ase; distribution unlim		
Approved for public rele	ase; distribution unlim		
Approved for public rele	ase; distribution unlim		
Approved for public rele 17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the el	ase; distribution unlim	(from Report)	
Approved for public rele 17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the el 18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES	ase; distribution unlim	(from Report)	
Approved for public rele 17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the el 18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES 19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse elde Submillimeter propagati	ase; distribution unlim betract entered in Block 20, il dillerent	(from Report)	
Approved for public rele 17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the el 18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES	ase; distribution unlim betract entered in Block 20, il dillerent	(from Report)	
Approved for public rele 17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the el 18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES 19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse elde Submillimeter propagati	ase; distribution unlim betract entered in Block 20, il dillerent	(from Report)	
Approved for public rele 17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the el 18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES 19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse elde Submillimeter propagati Atmospheric propagation	ase; distribution unlim	t from Report)	
Approved for public rele 17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the el 18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES 19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse elde Submillimeter propagati Atmospheric propagation 20. ABSTRACT (Captibus en reverse elde i	ase; distribution unlim betrect entered in Block 20, if different if necessary and identify by block num on	t from Report) sher)	
Approved for public rele 17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the el 18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES 19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse elde Submillimeter propagati Atmospheric propagation 20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse elde This report is an an	ase; distribution unlim betrect entered in Block 20, if different if necessary and identify by block num on If necessary and identify by block num inotated bibliography gi	t from Report) (ber) iven on the subject of submi	
Approved for public rele 17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the el 18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES 19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse elde Submillimeter propagation Atmospheric propagation 20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse elde) This report is an an meter propagation. Sever	ase; distribution unlim betrect entered in Block 20, if different if necessary and identify by block num on if necessary and identify by block num inotated bibliography givel articles are recomme	t from Report) (ber) (ven on the subject of submi	
Approved for public rele 17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the el 18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES 19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse elde Submillimeter propagati Atmospheric propagation 20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse elde This report is an an	ase; distribution unlim betrect entered in Block 20, if different if necessary and identify by block num on if necessary and identify by block num inotated bibliography givel articles are recomme	t from Report)	
Approved for public rele 17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the el 18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES 19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse elde Submillimeter propagation Atmospheric propagation 20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse elde) This report is an an meter propagation. Sever	ase; distribution unlim betrect entered in Block 20, if different if necessary and identify by block num on if necessary and identify by block num inotated bibliography givel articles are recomme	t from Report) (ber) [ven on the subject of submit	

DD 1 JAN 73 1473 EDITION OF 1 NOV 65 15 OBSOLETE

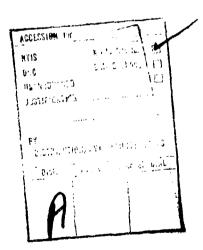
UNCLASSIFIED

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Data Entered)

400625

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The authors would like to thank Dr. D. A. Stewart, Dr. J. Q. Lilly, and S; L. Johnston for their assistance in developing this bibliography.



SUBMILLIMETER RESEARCH: A PROPAGATION BIBLIOGRAPHY

This annotated bibliography was prepared to provide an introduction to the field of submillimeter propagation. Several articles are recommended for those just beginning to review the field; these articles are marked by a * in the listing. To aid in visualizing the behavior of atmospheric propagation in the submillimeter wave region of the spectrum, three figures are included in this bibliography. Figure 1 shows the attenuation due to absorption in decibels/kilometer as a function of wavelength (from reference 119). Figure 2 shows a theoretical estimate of scattering losses at these wavelengths (from reference 33). Figure 3 shows experimental data superimposed on the theoretical absorption curve.

The list of references in this bibliography is not meant to be exhaustive but it will provide the user with an easy entry into the field.



The state of the s

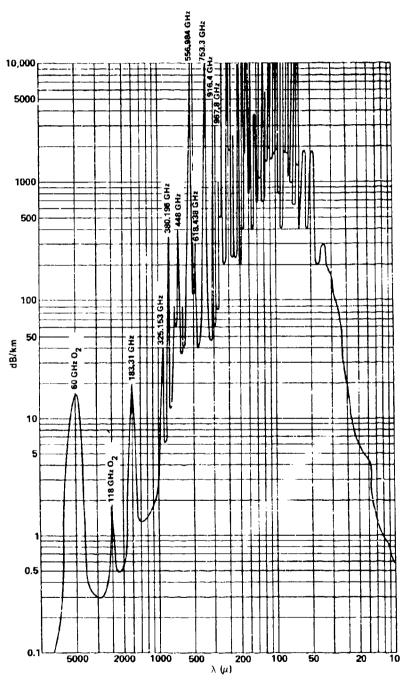


Figure 1. Absorption from 10 to 5000 $_{\odot}$ at 1-atm pressure, 293°K, and absolute humidity $_{\odot}$ = 7.5 gm/ $_{\odot}$ - Shape: Zhevakin-Naumov.

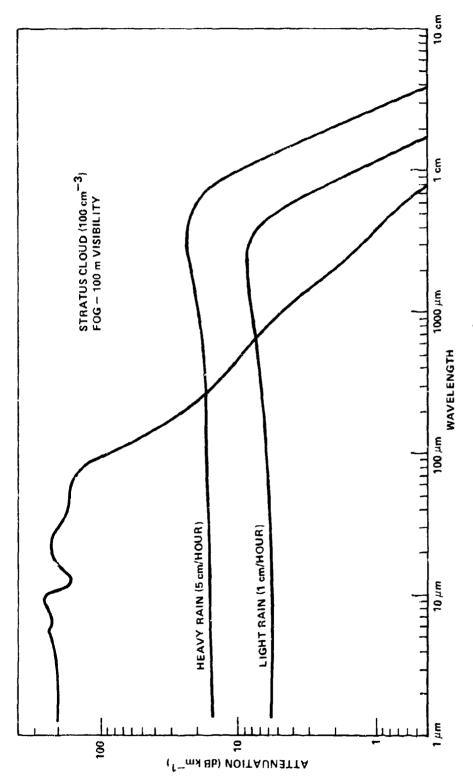


Figure 2. Cloud scattering losses.

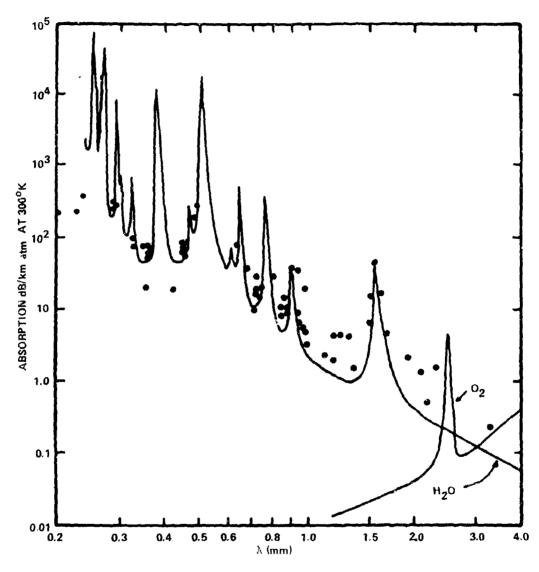


Figure 3. Comparison of theoretical and experimental atmospheric absorption between 0.2 and 4.0 mm.* (The solid curve labeled $\rm H_2O$ is the theoretical curve for water vapor; experimental points are indicated).

^{*}J. A. Bastin, Infra. Phys., Volume 6, 1966, p. 209, with addition experimental points.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Agabekyan, K. A., Zrazhevskiy, A. Yu., and Malinkin, V. G.,
"Temperature Dependence of the Absorption of Radio Waves by
Atmospheric Water Vapor at the 10 cm - 0.27 mm Wavelengths,"
Radio Eng. Elect. Phys., Volume 20, No. 11, 1975, pp. 1-6.

Absorption coefficients for water vapor are calculated for constant pressure and temperature range of 173° K to 373° K. Temperature dependence can be modeled by T⁻ⁿ where 3.2 < n < 4 in the transmission windows.

2. Agabekyan, K. A., Zrazhevskiy, A. Yu., Kolosov, M. A., and Sokolov, A. V., "Study of the Absorption Dependence Upon the Air Pressure at the Wave Length of 0.29; 0.36 and 0.45 mm," Radio Eng. and Elect. Phys., Volume 16, No. 9, 1971, pp. 1433-1437.

An echelette grating spectrometer with a mercury arc for a source and an InSb detector used to measure absorption over a path length from 25 to 125 m. Almost quadratic pressure dependence found. For 7.5 gm³, 760 mm Hg and 20°C:

Wavelength	Absorption		
0,29 mm	236 dB/km		
0.36 mm	63 dB/km		
0.45 mm	67 dB/km		

- 3. Agabekyan, K. A., Zrazhevskiy, A. Yu., Kolosov, M. A., and Sokolov, A. V., <u>Procedure and Results of Measurements of Absorption Coefficients of Submillimeter Radiation in Atmospheric Water Vapors</u>, Proc. 9th All-Union Conference on Radiowave Propagation, Part II, June 1969, p. 126.
- 4. Aganbekyan, K. A., Zrazhevskiy, A. Yu., Sokolov, A. V., and Stroganov, L. I., "An Investigation of the Width and Shape of the 7. = 0.92 mm Spectral Line of Pure Water Vapor," Radio Eng. and Elect. Phys., Volume 20, 1975, pp. 21-28.
- 5. Apletalin, V. N., Meriakri, V. V., and Chigryay, Y. Y.,
 "Measurement of the Absorbing and Reflecting Properties of Water
 at Wavelengths from 2 to 0.8 mm, <u>Radio Eng. Elect. Phys.</u>, Volume
 15, 1970, pp. 1286-1288.

Measured dielectric constant of water. At wavelengths less than 1.6 mm, the dielectric constant of water differs from the Debye behavior.

6. Armand, N. A., Izyumov, A. O., and Sokolov, A. V., "Fluctuations of Submillimeter Radiowaves in Turbulent Atmosphere," Radio Eng. and Elect. Phys., Volume 16, No. 8 1971, pp. 1259-1266.

Theory developed for propagation of a plane monochromatic sub-millimeter wave in the surface layer of a turbulent atmosphere. Experiment carried out in the wavelength range of 0.88 to 0.99 mm. Theory and experiment show qualitative agreement on the fact that the intensity of the fluctuation decreases with an increase in absorption. Experiment shows a larger effect than theory predicts.

7. Arroys, M. L., "Astronomia Del Infrarrojo Iberica," July and August 1976, pp. 261-267.

In Spanish, a review.

8. Babkin, Yu. S., Iskhakov, I. A., Sokolov, A. V., Stroganov, L. I., and Sukhonin, Ye. V., "Attenuation of Radiation at a Wavelength of 0.96 mm in Snow," Radio Eng. and Elect. Phys., Volume 15, No. 12, 1970, pp. 21/1-2174.

Measurement of attenuation in snowfall up to 2 mm/hour over a 680-m path. The attenuation in snow is 30% to 40% larger than the attenuation in rainfall of the same rate. Between 0.4 and 1.8 mm/hour the attenuation (dB/km) is given by 0.7 + 2.3I, where I is the snowfall rate.

- 9. Babkin, Yu. S., Izumov, A. O., Smol'yaninova, L. I., Sokolov, A. V., Stroganov, L. I., and Sukhonin, Ye. V., Investigation of Absorption of Submillimeter Waves in 850 to 960-1 m Range in the Atmosphere, Proc. 8th All-Union Conference on Radiowave Propagation, 1967.
- 10. Babkin, Yu. S., Izyumov, A. O., Stroganov, L. I., Smol'yaninova, L. I., Sokolov, A. V., and Sukhonin, <u>Investigation of Amplitude Fluctuations of a Signal Near the Absorption Line of Water Vapor at 0.921 mm</u>, Proc. 9th All-Union Conference on Radiowave Propagation, Part II, June 1969, p. 133.
- 11. Babkin, Yu. S., Zimin, N. N., Izyumov, A. O., Iskhakov, I. A., Sokolov, A. V., Stroganov, L. I., Sukhonin, Ye. V., and Shabalin, G. Ye., "Measurement of Attenuation in Rain Over 1 km Path at a Wavelength of 0.96 mm," <u>Radio Eng. and Elect. Phys.</u>, Volume 15, No. 12, 1970, pp. 2164-2166.

Attenuation of rain in summer thunderstorms. Used backward wave oscillator (BWO) and an InSb detector. Between rainfall rates of 0 to 12 mm/hour the attenuation at 0.96 mm is 2.5 to 3 dB larger than the attenuation at 8.6 mm. The attenuation (dB/km) can be approximated by $1.531^{0.638}$, where I is the intensity of rain in mm/hour.

12. Babkin, Y. S., Valitov, R. A., Dyubko, S. F., Huz'michev, V. M., Makarenko, B. J., Sokolov, A. V., Svich, V. A., Stroganov, L. D., and Shmidt, V. V., "Apparatus for Investigating the Propagation of Submillimeter Radio Waves," <u>Pribory i Tekhnika E'ksperimenta</u>, No. 1, January and February 1968, pp. 229-230.

Description of equipment to be used in propagation measurements in the wavelength range of 0.83 to 1.2 mm.

13.* Bastin, J. A., "Extreme Infrared Atmospheric Absorption," <u>Infrared Physics</u>, Volume 6, 1966, pp. 209-221.

Calculations of atmospheric absorption in the range of 0.25 to 4.0 mm. Compared results to experiments. Contains a brief review of experiments conducted before 1966.

14. Bastin, J. A., Gear, A. E., Jones, G. O., Smith, H. G. T., and Wright, P. J., Spectroscopy at Extreme Infra-red Wavelengths:

III Astrophysical and Atmospheric Measurements, Proc. Roy. Soc.
London A278, 1964, pp. 543-573.

Measurement of attenuation of solar radiation by clouds at 1.2 ± 0.4 mm. Used an objective diffraction grating on a telescope.

15. Birch, J. R., Burroughs, W. J., and Emery, R. J., "Observation of Atmospheric Absorption Using Submillimeter Maser Sources,"

<u>Infrared Physics</u>, Volume 9, 1969, pp. 75-83.

Used laser sources at 337, 311, 195, 190 and 118 μm to measure absorption of the atmosphere and of pure water vapor. The attenuation obtained at 293°K was as follows:

Wavelength	Attenuation	
(µm)	(dB/km/g/m ³)	
337	7.89	
311	46.3	
195	86,2	
190	118.7	
118	114.3	

16.* Breeden, K. H., McSweeney, A., and Sheppard, A. P. Investigation of the Atmospheric Absorption Influencing For Infrared Laser

Signal Transmission, Georgia Institute of Technology Final Report Project A-1026, February 1970.

Fourier transform spectrometer and white cell used to obtain line positions and attenuation in the atmospheric windows in the wavelength range from 1.0 to 0.1 mm. Comparison is made to theory.

17. Breeden, K. H., Ribers, W. K., and Sheppard, A. P., "Atmospheric Attenuation at Submillimeter Wavelengths," <u>Electronics Letters</u>, Volume 2, No. 3, March 1966, p. 88.

Measurements made in laboratory of atmospheric attenuation from 500 to 1500 $\mbox{GHz}_{\mbox{\scriptsize .}}$

- 18. Breeden, K. II. and Sheppard, A. P., "Laboratory Measurements of Atmospheric Absorption in the Submillimeter Region," Conference on Tropospheric Wave Propagation, London, 30 September to 2 October 1968, p. 159.
- 19.* Burch, D. E., "Absorption of Infrared Radiant Energy by CO_2 and H_2O III. Absorption by H_2O between 0.5 and 36 cm⁻¹ (278 μ m 2 cm)," J. Opt. Soc. Am., Volume 58, 1968, pp. 1383-1394.

Fourier transform spectrometer used to obtain absorption data over 121-to 469-m path length. Samples were pure $\rm H_2O$ or $\rm H_2O+N_2$ or air. Total pressures were from 2.5 torr to 1 atm; temperature was 296°K. Source was a high pressure Hg-arc lamp; detector was a helium cooled, gallium doped, germanium bolometer.

20. Burroughs, W. J., Pyatt, E. C., and Gebbie, H. A., "Transmission of S. millimeter Waves in Fog," Nature, Volume 212, 1966, pp. pp. 387-388.

Measurements at 337 μm over horizontal path in a fog. Visibility measurements were used to deduce fog water content. Comparisons were made to measurements conducted in a controlled atmosphere.

 Chamberlain, J. E., Chantry, G. W., Gebbie, H. A., Stone, N. W. B., Taylor, T. B., and Wyllie, G., "Submillimeter Absorption and Dispersion of Liquid Water," <u>Nature</u>, Volume 210, May 21, 1966, pp. 790-791.

Complex index of refraction of water, 0.1 to 1.0 mm wavelength. Frequency dependence of real and imaginary parts of dielectric constant does not correspond to Debye relaxation formula.

22. Chamberlain, J. E., "Submillimeter Wave Dispersion in Water,"
Nature, Physical Science, Volume 243, 1973, pp. 106-109.

Complex refractive indices measured in the wavelength range from 100 to 500 μm over the temperature range of 5° to 70°C.

23. Chamberlain, J., Zafar, M. S., and Hasted, J. B., "Direct Measurement of Refraction Spectrum of Liquid Water at Submillimeter Wavelengths," Nature, Physical Science, Volume 243, 1973, pp. 116-117.

Reflectivity of water was measured at ambient temperature in the wavelength range of 100 to 500 μm_{\star}

 Chang, S. Y., and Lester, J. D., "A mospheric Attenuation Measurements at 600 GHz," Memorandum Report M67-4-1 Frankford Arsenal, August 1966.

Used superheterodyne radiometer to measure attenuation of 34 dB/km/g/m 3 horizontal attenuation with respect to water vapor density. Used path lengths between 3 and 70 m.

25. Chen, C. C., Attenuation of Electromagnetic Radiation by Haze, Fog, Clouds and Rain, Rand Corporation Report R-1694-PR, April 1975, AD-A011 642.

Computation of all available attenuation coefficients due to aerosols as a function of wavelength. Very little data in the submillimeter range.

- Chang, S. Y., and Lester, J. D., "Radiometric Measurement of Atmospheric Absorption at 600 GHz," <u>Proc. IEEE</u>, Volume 54, 1966 pp. 459-461.
 (See Reference 24)
- 27. Chang, S. Y., and Lester, J. D., "Performance Characteristics of a 300 GHz Radiometer and Some Atmospheric Attenuation Measurements," <u>IEEE Trans. AP-16</u>, September 1968, pp. 588-591.

Used same equipment described in Reference 24 and 26. Attenuation measured at 309 GHz was 3.35 dB/km and at 316 GHz was 5.55 dB/km per g/m^3 of water vapor density.

28. Cohn, M., Wentworth, F. L., and Wiltse, J. C., "High Sensitivity 100 to 300 Gc Radiometers", Proc. LEEE, Volume 51, September 1963, pp. 1227-1232.

Radiometric measurements of atmospheric absorption for frequencies above $100\ \mathrm{GHz}$.

29. Dadali, Yu. A., and Mal'bakhova, N. M., <u>Characteristics of Scattering and Attenuation of Microradiowaves in Precipitations</u>, translated by Forcign Technology Division, AF Systems Command, Report FTD-HC-23-67-71.

Determination of functional relationship between rainfall intensity and the attenuation coefficient.

30. Deirmendjian, D., <u>Far Infrared and Submillimeter Scattering 1</u>, <u>The Optical Constants of Water - A Survey</u>, The Rand Corporation R-1486-PR, February 1974, AD-785-205.

The most consistent sets of optical constants for water and ice are presented graphically.

- 31. Deirmendjian, D., Complete Microwave Scattering Extinction
 Properties of Polydispersed Cloud and Rain Elements, Report No.
 R-422-PR prepared for US Air Force Project Rand, Rand Corporation, Santa Monica, California, under Contract AF 49 (638)-700.
 AD 426 139, December 1963.
- 32. Deirmendjian, D., <u>Complete Microwave Scattering and Extinction Properties of Polydispersed Cloud and Rain Elements</u>, American Elsevier Publishing Company, Inc., 1969.
- 33.* Deirmendjian, D., "Extinction of Submillimeter Waves by Clouds and Rain," The Rand Corporation, Working Note WN-8816-PR, August 1974.

Theoretical calculation to estimate some extreme situations to illustrate the magnitude of attenuation to be expected in clouds and rain. Molecular absorption was ignored,

Final report is Reference 34.

- 34. Deirmendjian, D., <u>Far Infrared and Submillimeter Scattering II.</u>
 Attenuation by Clouds and Rain, the Rand Corporation, R-1718-PR,
 February 1975, AD-A011 644.
- 35. Deirmendjian, D., "Far Infrared and Submillimeter Wave Attenuation by Clouds and Rain," J. Appl. Meteorology, Volume 14, 1975, pp. 1584-1593.

Estimation of water cloud and rain attenuation over the wavelength range of 2 cm to 12 $\,\rm sm$. Scattering and polarization properties are neglected,

- 36. Demin, V. V., "Absorption Coefficient in Spin Rotational Oxygen Lines in Atmosphere in a Geomagnetic Field," <u>Izv. VUZ Radiophysica</u>, Volume 12, No. 4, 1969, pp. 512-516.
- 37. Derr, V. E., <u>Propagation of Millimeter and Submillimeter Waves</u>, NASA Contractor Report, NASA CR-863, Prepared under Contract No., NAS 12-10 by Martin Marietta Corporation, 1967.
- 38. Dryagan, Yu. A., Kislyakov, A. C., Kukin, L. M., Naumov, A. I., and Fedoseyev, L. I., "Measurements of Atmospheric Absorption of Radiowaves in 1.36-to 3.0-mm Range," <u>Izv. VUZ Radiophysica</u>, Volume 9, No. 6, 1966, pp. 624-627.
- 39.* Dudzinsky, S. J., Jr., "Submillimeter Wave Electromagnetic Spectrum: A Progress Report," The Rand Corporation Working Note WN-9063-PR, June 1975.

Considers use of passive radiometers for target detection and recognition. Contains a limited review of propagation data.

40. Dudzinsky, S. J., Jr., Atmospheric Effects on Terrestrial Millimeter Wave Communications, The Rand Corporation, R-1355-ARPA, March 1974.

An abridged version in the article, S. J. Dudzinsky, Jr., "Atmospheric Effects on Terrestrial mm-Wave Communications" <u>Microwave Journal</u>, Volume 18, December 1975, pp. 39-42 and 59.

Emphasis on data below 100 GHz but extrapolation of data to 300 GHz is possible. Good review of meterological data.

41. Emery, R., "Atmospheric Absorption Measurements in the Region of 1-mm Wavelength," <u>Infrared Physics</u>, Volume 12, 1972, pp. 65-79.

Measurements in the wavelength range of 0.5 to 3.0 mm of atmospheric propagation. Theoretical calculations using kinetic line shape. Line center and line broadening measurements as well as atmospheric window measurements were made. A 6-m path length was used.

42. Farmer, C. B., Key, P. J., "A Study of the Solar Spectrum From 7 p to 400 p," Applied Optics, Volume 4, 1965, pp. 1051-1068.

から ない 大きな のの

Used a grating spectrometer at high altitude (Chacaltaya, Bolivia). Measured water vapor by making radio-sonde measurements.

43. Frenkel, L. and Woods, D., "The Microwave Absorption by H₂O Vapor and Its Mixtures with Other Gases Between 100 and 300 GHz," <u>Proc. IEEE</u>, Volume 54, 1966, pp. 498-505.

Room temperature measurements of mixes of water vapor and N_2 , CO_2 , and O_2 . Used a Fabry Perot resonant cavity. Measurements at atmospheric pressure and below. Empirical line shape formulas are obtained.

44. Furashov, N. I., "Far Infrared Absorption by Atmospheric Water Vapor," Optics and Spectroscopy, Volume 20, 1966, pp. 234-237.

Measurements made from 55 to 1000 μm using an echelette grating spectrometer. The light source was a mercury lamp. The path length was 5.5 m. Atmospheric pressure and 0.1-mm pressure were the two pressures examined.

45. Gaitskell, J. N., and Gear, A. E., "Solar and Lunar Observation at Submillimeter Wavelengths," <u>Icarus</u>, Volume 5, 1966, pp. 237-244.

Used a Fabry-Perot interferometer at a high altitude site (Pic-du-Midi in the Pyrenees). The sun was the source and a Golay cell was used as a detector. Water vapor concentration was not measured; rather, comparisons were made between different wavelengths down to 0.3 mm.

46. Gaitskell, J. N., Newstead, R. A., and Bastin, J. A., "Submillimeter Solar Radiation at Sea Level," Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc., London, Volume A264, 1969, pp. 195-208.

Detection of solar radiation at 860 μm at sea level. Attenuation at standard conditions was 7.2 dB/km.

- 46-A. Gebbie, H. A., Stone, W. B., Walshaw, C. D., "Pure Rotational Absorption of Ozone in the Region 125-500 pm," Nature, Volume 187, 1960, pp. 765-767.
 - 47. Gebbie, II. A., and Burroughs, W. J., "Observations of Atmospheric Absorption in the Wavelength Range 2 mm to 300 pm," Nature, Volume 217, 1968, pp. 1241-1242.
 - 43. Gebbie, H. A., Emery, R. J., Boheander, R. A., and Gimmestad, G. G., "Support for Atmospheric Origin of Anomalous Submillimeter Wave Spectral Features," <u>Nature</u>, Volume 247, 1974, p. 456.

- 49. Gebbie, H. A., Emery, R. J., and Jones, D. L., "Fourier Spectroscopy of Water Vapor in a Long Path Absorption Cell," <u>Conference Digest</u>, <u>International Conference on Submillimeter Waves and Their Applications</u>, June 5, 6, 7, 1974, p. 204.
- 50. Gebbie, H. A., Boheander, R. A., and Pardoe, G. W. F., "Submillimeter Wave Absorption Anomalies in the Lower Atmosphere and the Existence of Water Dimers," <u>Nature</u>, Volume 230, April 1971, pp. 521-522.
- 51. Gebbie, H. A., "Atmospheric Absorption Spectra in the Infrared Region by Two Wave Interferometric Method," <u>Jour. Physique Radium</u>, Volume 19, 1958, pp. 230-232.
- 52. Goldsmith, Paul F., Plambeck, Richard L., and Chiao, Raymond Y., "Measurement of Atmospheric Attenuation at 1.3 and 0.8 mm with an Harmonic Miximg Radiometer," IEEE Trans. MTT-22, N-12, December 1974, pp. 1115-1116.
- 53.* Greenebaum, M., and Koppel, D., A Study of Millimeter and Submillimeter Wave Attenuation and Dispersion in the Earth's Atmosphere, Riverside Research Institute, Final Report R-1/306-3-14, 15 August 1975, AD-AD-15544.

A summary of calculations of atmospheric absorption line parameters, Contains approximately 50 references and mentions that Riverside Research Institute has accumulated over 1000 card indexed citations.

54. Hall, James T., "Atmospheric Effects on Submillimeter Radiation" Proceedings of the Symposium on Submillimeter Waves, New York: Polytechnic Press, 1970.

Calculation of absorption and complex dielectric constant.

55. Hall, J. T., "Attenuation of Millimeter Wavelength Radiation by Gaseous Water", Applied Optics, Volume 6, 1967, pp. 1391-1398. (Also AD-650-812).

Theoretical calculations but before using these calculations see References 56 and 57.

- 56. Emery, R. J., "Further Comments on Attenuation of Millimeter Wavelength Radiation by Atmospheric Water Vapor," Applied Optics, Volume 7, 1968, pp. 1247-1248.
- 57. Falcone, V. J., Jr., "Comments on Attenuation of Millimeter Wavelength Radiation by Gaseous Water Vapor," <u>Applied Optics</u>, Volume 6, 1967, pp. 2005-2006.

- 58. Harries, J. E., and Burroughs, W. J., "Observations of Millimeter Wavelength Solar Radiation at Sea Level," <u>Infrared Physics</u>, Volume 10, 1970, pp. 165-172.
- Harries, J. E., "Atmospheric Transmission in Several Submillimeter Windows," <u>Infrared Physics</u>, Volume 16, 1976, p. 483.
- 60. Igoshin, F. F., Kiryanov, A. P., Kuzenkov, A. F., Mozhayev, V. V., Rudakov, V. V., Tulaykova, M. A., and Sheronov, A. A.: "The Emission Spectrum of the Atmosphere in the Submillimeter Band," Atm. Ocean. Phys., Volume 10, 1974, pp. 123-125.
- 61. Iskhakov, I. A., Sokolov, A. V., and Sukhonin, E. B., "Attenuation of Laser Radiation at 311-μm Wavelength in Artificial Fog," <u>Radio Eng. Elect. Phys.</u>, Volume 18, 1973, pp. 1637-1641.

Simultaneous measurements at 311 and 0.63 μm were made in a fog chamber 6 m long. An HCN laser produced the 311- μm radiation and an InSb detector was used. The result was that the attenuation of 311 μm (in dB/km) equals 0.04 times the attenuation of 0.63 μm (in dB/km). For large density fogs, submillimeter wave attenuation is comparable to molecular absorption in water vapor but for small fog densities, the attenuation is smaller than the molecular absorption.

62. Izyumov, A. O., "On the Correlation of Amplitude and Phase of Flat Monochromatic Wave of Submillimeter Range in Case of Propagation in Near-Earth Turbulent Atmosphere Layer," Radio Eng. and Elect. Phys., Volume 14, No. 7, 1969, pp. 1133-1135.

Theoretical evaluation of correlation and the effects of absorption.

63. Izyumov, A. O., "Amplitude Fluctuation Frequency Spectrum of Flat Monochromatic Wave of Submillimeter Band in the Near-Earth Turbulent Atmosphere Layer," <u>Radio Eng. and Elect. Phys.</u>, Volume 14, No. 10, 1969, pp. 1609-1611.

Frequency spectrum of amplitude fluctuations of a plane electromagnetic wave in submillimeter range propagating in a surface layer of turbulent atmosphere.

64. Izyumov, A. O., "Amplitude and Phase Fluctuations of a Planc Monochromatic Submillimeter Wave in a Near-Ground Layer of Moisture-Containing Turbulent Air," <u>Radio Eng. and Phys.</u>, Volume 13, No. 7, July 1968, pp. 1009-1013.

Computations of variances of phase and amplitude fluctuations at 0.83 to 1.0 mm. Measured data for 0.92 to 0.96 mm over 363 m path at 6.5, 15.5 and 40 dB/km.

Amplitude Fluctuations of Submillimeter Radio Waves in the Atmosphere," Radiophys, Quantu Elect., Volume 15, Russian Version: 1972, pp. 1939-1940, English Version: 1974, pp. 1486-1487.

Numerical calculations to determine over what range of values absorption reduces amplitude fluctuations and over what range it causes an increase. It is found that fluctuations will be suppressed outside an absorption line but enhanced in a strong absorption line.

66. Kislyakov, A. G., "On the Atmosphere Transparency Spectrum in the Millimeter Waveband," <u>Infrared Physics</u>, Volume 12, 1972, pp. 61-63.

Considers the effects of trace gases (CO, $\mathrm{N}_2\mathrm{O}$, $\mathrm{O}_3\mathrm{)}$ on the data reported by others.

o7. Kislovskii, L. D., "Optical Characteristics of Water and Ice in the Infrared and Radiowave Regions of the Spectrum," Optics and Spectroscopy, Volume 8, 1959, pp. 201-206.

Calculation of optical constants of water and ice from 2 to 200 $_{\rm min}.$

68. Kislyakov, A. G., and Ryskin, V. G., "Telluric Lines of Certain Minor Gas Constituents in the Millimeter and Submillimeter Bands, 120., Atm., and Ocean., Phys., Volume 9, No. 11, 1973, pp. 654-658.

Continuation of the theme presented in Reference 66.

69. Kolosov, M. A., and Sokolov, A. V., "Certain Problems of Propagation of Millimeter and Submillimeter Radiowaves," <u>Radio Eng. Elect. Phys.</u>, Volume 15, 1970, pp. 563-570.

A review of millimeter and submillimeter research from 1965-1970. Contains 50 references.

70. Krasyuk, N. P., Rosenberg, V. I., and Chistyakov, D. A., "Computation of the Effect of Rains with Different Drop Spectra on the Operation of Radar Stations," <u>Radio Eng. and Elec. Phys.</u>, Volume 13, No. 5, 1968, pp. 679-681.

The influence of the raindrop distribution law on the attenuation coefficient and differential backscattering cross section is calculated for wavelengths between 1 mm and 3 cm.

The state of the s

 Krasyuk, N. P., Rozenberg, V. I., and Chistyakov, D. A., "Attenuation and Scattering of Radio Waves by Raindrops of Various Origins," <u>Atms. and Ocean. Phys.</u>, Volume 4, No. 11, November 1968, pp. 1209-1213.

Drop size for melting granules and soft snow and hail.

72.* Kruse, P. W., A System Enabling the Army to See Through Inclement Weather, Army Scientific Advisory Panel Report, June 1974.

A review of propagation is contained in this paper on an all weather application.

73.* Kruse, P. W., and Garber, V., <u>Technology for Battlefield Target</u>
Recognition in Inclement Weather, IRIS (23), In press.

A refinement of the analysis made in Reference 72.

74. Kukin, L. M., Lubyako, L. V., and Fedoseev, L. I., "The Measurement of Atmospheric Absorption in the Wavelength Range 1.8 to 0.87 mm," <u>Radiophysics and Quantum Electronics</u>, Volume 10, No. 6, 1967, pp. 407-412.

Measured vertical absorption as a function of absolute humidity using radio astronomy.

75. Kukin, L. M., Nozdrin, Yu. N., Ryadov, V. Ya., Fedoseyev, L. I., and Furashov, N. I., "Determination of the Contribution of Water Vapor Monomers and Dimers to Atmospheric Absorption from Measurement Data in the λ = 1.15 - 1.55 mm Band," Radio Eng. and Elect. Phys., Volume 20, No. 10, 1975, pp. 7-13.

Experimental measurements over 3-km path. A background wave oscillator is used as the source. The dependence of absorption on absolute humidity is determined. The portion associated with the monomer is 30% larger than theoretically predicted; the dimer absorption is 2.5 times smaller than calculated.

- 76. Kulikov, Yu. Yu., Rizov, Ye. F., Fedoseyev, L. I., Shvetsov, A. A., Yugnetsov, I. V., and Kukin, E. P., "Measurement of the Optical Thickness of the Earth's Atmosphere in the CO and O₃ Lines (X = 1.3 to 1.4 mm)," <u>Izv. Atm. and Ocean. Phys.</u>, Volume 11, 1976, p. 674.
- 77. Lombardini, P. P. and Navarra, G. M., "Calcolo dell'assorbimento atmosferico nel lontano infrarosso," <u>Rivista Italiana di Geofisica E Scienze Affini II</u>, 1975, pp. 18-22.

Italian. Calculations of submillimeter atmospheric emission used to evaluate the performance of a radiometer used at Testa Grigia.

- 78. Lukes, G. D., Penetrability of Haze, Fog, Clouds, and Percipitation by Radiant Energy Over the Spectral Range O.1 pm to 10 cm, Naval Warfare Analysis Group of the Center for Naval Analyses Study No. 61, May 1968, AD-847-658.
- 79. Malyshenko, Yu. I., and Vakser, I. Kh., "Measurement of the Attenuation Coefficient of 1.3 and 0.86 mm Radio Waves in Rain," Radiophys. and Quant. Elec., Volume 14, No. 6, June 1971, pp. 755-757.

Measurement over 120-m path. Results for the two wavelengths are similar. The attenuation in dB/km is given by 0.76I for rainfall rates, I, less than 10 mm/hour. For rates between 10 and 50 mm/hour, the attenuation in dB/km is given by 3.2 + 0.33I.

80. Malyshenko, Yu. I., "Measurement of Absorption Coefficient of Water Vapor in the Transparency Window at 1.3 mm," Radio Eng. and Elec. Phys., Volume 14, No. 3, 1969, pp. 447-448.

Measurement at standard conditions (7.6 gm/m^3) and temperature of 18°C) gave 4.5 dB/km.

81. Meyer, J. W., Millimeter Wave Research: Past, Present, and Future, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Lincoln Laboratory, 17 May 1965, Technical Report 389.

Transcript of a popular review of millimeter wave research. It contains a bibliography of eight review papers.

82. Mitchell, R. L., Radar Meteorology at Millimeter Wavelengths, Aerospace Corporation, June 1966, TR-669 (6230-46)-9 (AD 488 085).

Theoretical scattering and absorption properties of rain, fog, cloud particles and atmospheric aerosols are given for millimeter wavelengths. Information is given for the atmospheric window near 1 mm but Figure 4 is in error.

83. Mitchell, R. L., Scattering and Absorption Cross Sections of Water Spheres at Millimeter Wavelengths, Aerospace Corporation, June 1966, TR-699 (6230-46)-11 (AD 488 697), p. 34.

The backscatter, scattering, absorption, and total attenuation cross sections of water spheres at 18°C are tabulated. Data are given for 1-mm wavelength radiation. Equations used to prepare the tables are given.

- 84. Naumov, A. P., "A Method of Determining the Atmospheric Moisture Content from Measurements of Radio Wave Absorption Near > = 1.35 cm," Izv. Atm. and Ocean. Phys., Vol. 4, No. 2, February 1968, pp. 96-
- 85. Naumov, A. P., and Stankevich, V. S., "Attenuation of Millimeter and Submillimeter Radio Waves by Rain," Radio Phys. and Quant. Elec., Volume 12. No. 2, 1969, pp. 145-147.

Calculated attenuation coefficients over the wavelength range of 0.5 to 3.0 mm for rainfall rates of 0.25 to 150 mm/hour.

- 86. Nishitsuji, Akira, "Method of Calculation of Radio-Wave Attenuation in Snowfall," <u>Elect. and Communications in Japan</u>, Volume 54-B, No. 1, 1971, pp. 74-81.
- 87. Nolt, I. G., Martin, T. Z., Wood, C. W., and Sinton, W. M., "Far Infrared Absorption of the Atmosphere Above 4.2 km,"

 J. Atm. Sci., Volume 28, 1971, pp. 238-241.

Fourier transform spectroscopy to obtain solar spectra at $\lambda_{\rm c} \ge 300~\mu{\rm m}$. Atmospheric transmission was inferred from the spectra.

88. Platt, C. M. R., "Transmission of Submillimeter Waves Through Water Clouds and Fogs," J. Atm. Sci., Volume 27, 1970, pp. 421-424.

Calculations of extinction in clouds and fogs from 0.2 to 2.0 mm. Comparison is made to the only known experimental measurements (Reference 14 and 20).

89. Ray, P. S., "Broadband Complex Refractive Indices of Icc and Water," Applied Optics, Volume II, 1972, pp. 1836-1844.

A survey of the literature is made to allow the development of an empirical model of the complex refractive indices for ice and liquid water; 38 references are given.

90. Rozenberg, V. I. and Vorob'yev, B. M., "Extinction of Electromagnetic Waves in the Range 100 pm - 17 cm in 'Warm' Supercooled Clouds and Fogs," <u>Izv. Atm. and Ocean. Phys.</u>, Volume II, 1976, p. 325.

Calculation of extinction coefficient in fine-drop clouds and fogs at temperatures from -32°C to 30°C. Warm means T>0°C.

91. Rosenblum, E. S., "Atmospheric Absorption of 10 to 400 GHz Radiation: Summary and Bibliography to 1961," The Microwave Journal, March 1961, pp. 91-96.

For papers before 1961, this paper should be consulted.

92. Rozenberg, V. I., "Radar Characteristics of Rain in Submillimeter Range," Radio Eng. and Elect. Phys., Volume 15, No. 12, 1970, pp. 2157-2163.

Attenuation and backscatter cross section of rain are lavestigated over the range of 0.03 to 10 cm. Calculations and a review of the literature is made; contains 60 references.

- 93. Rozenberg, V. I., "Scattering and Attenuation of Electromagnetic Radiation by Atmospheric Particles," <u>NASA Tech Trans. NASA TT-F-771</u>, 1974, 339 pp. (The Russian version was published in 1972 by the Hydrometeorological Press in Leningrad.)
- Ryadov, V. Ya., Furashov, N. I., and Sharonov, G. A., "Measurement of the Atmospheric Transparency to 0.87 mm Waves," <u>Radio Eng. and Elect. Phys.</u>, Volume 9, 1964, pp. 773-778.

Used a 2-mm interval grating at an altitude of 3860 m. Used the sun as a source. Obtained a resolution of 1.0 $\rm cm^{-1}$.

95. Ryadov, V. Ya., and Furashov, N. I., "Concerning the Widths and Intensities of Submillimeter Absorption Lines of the Rotational Spectrum of Water Vapor," <u>Radio Phys. and Quant. Elect.</u>, Volume 13, 1975, pp. 256-266.

Experimental data on the absorption of water vapor in air using a backwar! wave oscillator (BWO) as a source. Contains 50 references, lata cuted in Reference 119 is reworked and a detailed description of the measurements is given. A detailed comparison between available experimental data and theoretical computations is made.

- 96. Ryadov, V. Ya., and Furashov, N. I., "Measurement of the Atmospheric Absorption of Radio Waves in the Range 0.76 to 1.15 mm,"
 Ridio Phys. and Quant. Elect., Volume 9, No. 5, 1966, pp. 504-507.
- 97. Ryadov, V. Ya., and Furashov, N. I., "Investigation of the Spectrum of Radiowave Absorption by Atmospheric Water Vapor in the 1.15 to 1.5-mm Range," <u>Radio Phys. and Quant. Elect.</u>, Volume 15, No. 10, October 1974, pp. 1124-1128.

Used BWO for a source. Attenuation was given to absorption due to water vapor dimers. Comparison is made to theory and other experimental values.

98. Ryadov, V. Ya., Furashov, N. I., "Investigation of the Absorption of Radiowaves in the Atmospheric Transparency Window > = 0.73 mm," Radio Phys. and Quant. Elect., Volume 15, No. 10, October 1, 1974, pp. 1129-1137.

Attenuation at standard conditions was found to be $16.3\ dB/km$. Used a BWO as a source.

99. Ryadov, V. Ya., and Sharonov, G. A., "Experimental Investigation of the Transparency of Earth's Atmosphere at Submillimeter Wavelengths," Radio Eng. Elect. Phys., Volume 11, 1966, pp. 902-909.

Used mercury arc for source, an echelette grating spectrometer, and a Golay cell for a detector. Measured absorption around the wavelengths 0.2, 0.29, 0.36, 0.45, 0.73 and 0.87 mm. At standard conditions:

Wavelength	Attenuation
(mm)	(dB/km)
0.2	334
0.29	336
0.36	66.7
0.45	73
0.73	23.2
0.87	1 7

100. Richer, K. A., "Experimental Effects on Radar and Radiometric Systems at Millimeter Wavelengths," <u>Proceedings of Symposium on Submillimeter Waves</u>; Polytechnic Tress, 1970.

From measurements taken at 35, 70 and 140 GHz, discusses restrictions placed on applications due to propagation.

101. Proceedings of the Symposium on Submillimeter Waves, Polytechnic Press of the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, 31 March to 2 April 1970, New York, New York.

Five of the papers were on "Propagation." Most of the papers were on devices and applications.

102. Sheppard, A. P., Breeden, K. H., and McSweeney, A., "High Resolution Submillimeter Measurements of Atmospheric Water Vapor Absorption," Proceedings of the Symposium on Submillimeter Waves.

Measurement of absorption using Fourier transform spectrometer.

103. Stanevich, A. E. and Yaroslavskii, N. G., "Absorption of Liquid Water In the Long Wavelength Part of the Infrared Spectrum (42 to 2000 pm)," Optics and Spectroscopy, Volume 10, 1961, pp. 278-279.

Measured the absorption of ordinary and heavy liquid water using an echelette grating spectrometer.

104. Sokolov, A. V., "Attenuation of Visible and Infrared Radiation in Rain and Snow," <u>Radio Eng. and Elect. Phys.</u>, Volume 15, 1970, pp. 2175-2178.

Calculation of attenuation over the wavelength range of 0.63 to 100 μm_{\star} Experiments only for 10.6 μm and below.

104-A. Sokolov, A. V., and Sukhonin, E. V., "Influence of the Atmosphere on the Propagation of Submillimeter Radio Waves," <u>Proceedings</u> of the Symposium on Submillimeter Waves, New York: Polytechnic Press, 1970.

Review of theoretical and experimental propagation studies; $30\ \text{references}$.

105. Skolnik, M. I., <u>Millimeter and Submillimeter Wave Applications</u>, Naval Research Lab Report No. NRL-NR-2159, August 1970, AD-712 055.

Reviews possible applications of submillimeter waves considering 1970 technology. Part of this paper also appears in Reference 101.

106. Sokolov, A. V. and Sukhonin, Ye. V., "Attenuation of Submillimeter Radio Waves in Rain," Radio Eng. and Elect. Phys., Volume 15, No. 12, 1970, pp. 2167-2174.

Calculations of attenuation by rain over the wavelength range of 0.1 to 2.0 mm. See Reference 11.

- 107. Sokolov, A. V. and Sukhonin, Ye. V., "Problem of Attenuation of Radiowaves in 0.1-2mm Range by Rains of Different Intensity,"

 Proc. 9th All-Union Conference on Radiowave Propagation, June 1969.
- 108. Steinback, W. and Gordy, W., "Millimeter and Submillimeter Wave Spectrum of $^{18}0_2$," Phys. Rev., Volume A8, 1973, pp. 1753-1758.

Submillimeter radiation generated by a harmonic multiplier and detected by a Si bolometer. Rotational transitions in $\mathbf{0}_2$ were measured with high precision.

109. Tolbert, C. W. and Straiton, A. W., <u>Transmission Characteristics</u> of Millimeter Radio Waves Between 100 and 260 GHz, AF Avionics Lab Report AFAL-TR-68-47, February 1960.

Measurements and calculations on the effects of pressure, temperature, and gas mixture on the transmission properties.

110. Traub, W. A. and Stier, M. T., "Theoretical Atmospheric Transmission in the Mid-and-Far Infra. 3d at Four Altitudes," Applied Optics, Volume 15, 1975, pp. 364-377

Theoretical calculations at 4, 14, 28, and 41 km using Air Force atmospheric-absorption-line parameter data tape.

- 111. Thiessing, H. M. and Caplan, P. J., "Measurement of the Solar Spectrum," <u>Jour of the Optical Society of America</u>, Volume 46, 1956, pp. 971-978.
- 112. Ulaby, F. T., "Absorption in the 220-GHz Atmospheric Window," IEEE Trans, AP-21, March 1973, pp. 266-269.
- 113. Ulaby, F. T. and Straiton, A. W., "Atmospheric Absorption of Radio Waves Between 150 and 350 GHz," <u>IEEE Trans</u> (Special Issue on Millimeter Wave Antennas and Propagation), Volume AP-18, July 1970, pp. 479-485.
- 114. Ulaby, F. T. and Straiton, A. W., "Atmospheric Attenuation Studies in the 183 to 325 GHz Region," IEEE Trans, Volume AP-17, 1969, pp. 337-341.

Radiometric measurements using the sun at two zenith angles as a source and a helium cooled Ge bolometer. Bandpass filters were used. Minimum attenuation in this region was at 240 GHz.

- 115. Vakser, I. K., Malyshenko, Y. I., and Kopilovich, L. E., "The Effect on Rain on the Millimeter and Submillimeter Radiowave Distribution," Atm. Ocean. Phys., Volume 6, 1970, pp. 568-570.
- 116. Vakser, I. Kh., Koplovich, L. Ye., and Malyshenko, Yu. I., "Effect of Rain on Radiowave Propagation in Millimeter and Submillimeter Range," Proc. 9th All-Union Conference on Radiowave Propagation, Part II, June 1969, p. 137.

Theoretical and experimental investigation of rain attenuation at millimeter waves, used combined De $y_{\rm cons}$ Frohlich components of polarization.

- 117. Valitov, R. A., Dyubko, S. F., et. al., "Submillimeter Wave Engineering," <u>Sovetskoye Radio</u>, vi. 8, 1969.
- 118. Valitov, R. A., ed. of "Submillimeter Wave Techniques," <u>Izd.</u>
 <u>Sovetskoye Radio</u>, 1970.

119. Vardanyan, A. S., Iskhakov, I. A., Sokolov, A. V., and Sukhonin, Y. V., "Measurements of the 980 to 1600 µm Atmospheric Absorption by Radioastronomical Means," Radio Eng. Elect. Phys., Volume 18, 1973, pp. 163-165.

Measurement of absorption of water vapor between 0.98 and 1.6 mm at sea level in various latitudes. Used sin as a source and InSb as a detector. An echelette grating spectrometer gave wavelength selectivity. Minimum absorption was at 1.26 mm and was 0.6 dB/km/g/m 3 .

120. Wvedenskiy, B. A., Kolosov, M. A., and Sokolov, A. V., "Investigations of the Propagation of Mater Decimeter and Submillimeter Radio Naves," <u>Radio Eng. Elect. Phys.</u>, Volume 12, No. 11, November 1967. pp. 1752-1771.

Oovers attenuation only, no backscatter. Very large bibliography or 30 references on propagation and 84 references on equipment and propagations. Work performed in the USSR from 1957 to 1967.

- 141. Viktorova, A. A. and Zhevakin, S. A., "Band Spectrum of a Dimer of Water Vapor," <u>Soviet Phys. Doklady</u>, Volume 15, 1971, pp. 836-839.
- City Ocktorova, A. A. and Zhevakin, S. A., "Microradiowave Absorption by Dimers of Atmospheric Water Vapor," <u>Soviet Phys. Doklady</u>, Tolume 15, 1971, pp. 852-855.

dalculates the absorption coefficient of water vapor dimers.

110. Vogel, W., Scattering Intensity Plots and Transmission Coefficients for Millimeter-Wave Propagation Through Rain, Technical Report No. AFAL-IR-71-345, WPAFB, AFAL, 31 October 1971, AD 890-408.

Calculated scattering coefficients of single drops from 0.5 to 1.0 mm diameter, at 30, 100, 150, 300 GHz; ice spheres from 1.0 to 7.0 mm diameter, and on distribution of raindrops for 0.25 to 150 mm/hour, also attenuation and absorption using Mie, Aden, and Laws and Parsons. Attenuation compared with Medhurst, Asari, and Setzer. Angular dependence of Mie scattering plotted.

124.* Webster, D. W., Military Potential of the Extreme Infrared:

Technology and Applications, Naval Weapons Center Report NWC
TP 5565, September 1973, AD 915-347L.

The first part of the study calculates atmospheric transmission at different altitudes and for various weather conditions using a simple absorption model. The second part evaluates technology and looks at communications and fuzing applications.

- 125. Williams, R. A. and Chang, W. S. C., "Observation of Solar Radiation From 50 μ to 1 mm," <u>Proc IEEE</u>, Volume 54, No. 4, April 1966, pp. 462-470.
- 126. Yaroslavsky, N. G. and Stanevich, A. E., "The Long Wavelength Infrared Spectrum of H₂O Vapor and the Absorption Spectrum of

Atmospheric Air in the Region 20-2500 μ (500-4 cm⁻¹)," Optics and Spectroscopy, Volume 7, 1959, pp. 380-382.

Used echelette grating spectrometer with a 10-m enclosed path. Measurements were made at 293°K with a water vapor concentration of 10.5 g/m 3 .

.127.* Zhevakin, S. A. and Naumov, A. P., 1967: "The Propagation of Centimeter, Millimeter, and Submillimeter Radio Waves in the Earth's Atmosphere," Radiophysics, Quantum Elect, Volume 10, Russian Version: 1969, pp. 1213-1243. English Version: 1969, pp. 678-694. (Another translation exists. "Propagation of Centimeter, Millimeter, and Sub-Millimeter Waves in the Earth's Atmosphere," US Army Foreign Science and Technology Center, FSTC-HT-23-18-69, AD 694 411.

Reviews state of knowledge in 1967 concerning propagation in the atmosphere with 199 references and presents effect of water vapor monomers and dimers and molecular oxygen. Comparison of spectral lines by Lorentz, Van Vleck and Weiskoff, and author. Discusses natural atmospheric waveguides.

128. Zhevakin, S. A. and Naumov, A. P., "Refraction of Millimeter and Submillimeter Radiowaves in the Lower Atmosphere," <u>Radio Eng. and Elect. Phys.</u>, Volume 12, June 1967, pp. 885-893.

See Reference 131 for improved data. Index of refraction is calculated and compared to experiment. In the wavelength range of λ = 0.5 to 5 mm, the derivatives of the index of refraction with respect to humidity and temperature are computed.

129. Zhevakin, S. A. and Naumov, A. P., on the article "The Refraction Coefficient of the Lower Atmosphere at Millimeter and Submillimeter Waves, The Rotary Part of the Dielectric Constant of the Atmospheric Water Vapor at Wavelengths > 10 Micrometer," Radio Eng. and Elect. Phys., Volume 13, No. 6, 1968, pp. 944-945.

See Reference 130

The state of the s

- 130. Zhevakin, S. A. and Naumov, A. P., "The Index of Refraction of Lower Atmosphere for Millimeter and Submillimeter Radiowaves. The Rotational Part of the Dielectric Permittivity of Atmospheric Water Vapor at Wavelengths Greater than 10 µm," Radio Eng. and Elect. Phys., Volume 12, 1967, pp. 1067-1076.
- 131. Zhevakin, S. A. and Naumov, A. P., "On the Absorption Coefficient of Electromagnetic Waves by Water Vapor in the Range 10 μ to 2 cm," Russian translation (<u>Izvestia Vuzov NVSSO</u>, SSSR, Radio FIZIKA, Volume 6, No. 4, 1963, pp. 674-694.
- 132. Zhevakin, S. A. and Naumov, A. P., "Absorption of Electromagnetic Radiation by Water Vapor on 10 p-2 cm Waves in the Upper Layers of the Atmosphere," Geomagnetism and Aeronomy, Volume 3, 1963, pp. 537-546.

Computations of the absorption of water vapor for ehights of $10\,$ and $20\,$ km.

133. Zhevakin, S. A., and Naumov, A. P., "Absorption of 3 mm to 7.5 mm Waves in the Earth's Atmosphere," <u>Izvestiya VUZ</u>, <u>Radiofizika</u>, 9(3), 1966, pp. 433-450.

Calculations of absorption coefficients for monomers of water vapors and oxygen for altitudes of 0 to 45 km, winter and summer.

134. Zhevakin, Z. A. and Naumov, A. P., "Absorption of Centimeter and Millimeter Radio Waves by the Atmospheric Water Vapor," Radio Eng. and Elect. Phys., Volume 9, 1964, pp. 1097-1105.

Calculations over the wavelength range of 0.7 mm to 32 cm.

135. Zhevakin, S. A., and Naumov, A. P., "The Index of Refraction of the Lower Atmosphere for Millimeter and Submillimeter Radio Waves. . . Magnetic Permeability of Molecular Oxygen," <u>Radio Eng. and Elect. Phys.</u>, Volume 12, 1967, pp. 1219-1252.

Quantitative evaluations of the influence of the magnetic permeability on the value of the atmospheric index of refraction are made around 2.5 mm.

136. Zolotarev, V. M., Mikhailov, B. A., Alperovich, L. I., and Popov, S. I., "Dispersion and Absorption of Liquid Water in the Infrared and Radio Regions of the Spectrum," Optics and Spectroscopy, Volume 27, 1969, pp. 430-432.

Optical constants of liquid water were experimentally obtained over the wavelength region of 1 to $10^6~\mu\text{m}$.

DISTRIBUTION

	No. of Copies	No	. of Copies
Commander		Commander	
Defense Documentation Center		US Army Combined Arms Combat	
Attn: 1990-1907	2	Development Activity	1
Cameron Station		Fort Leavenworth, Kansas 66027	•
Alexandria, Virginia 22314		Commander	
		us army Frankford Arsenal	
Commander		Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19137	1
US Army Research Office	2	•	
Actn: Dr. R. Lontz P. D. Box 12211		Commander	
Research Triangle Park		US Army Picatinny Arsenal	1
North Carolina 27709		Bover, New Jersey 07801	•
		Commander	
US Army Research and Standardization) (i	US Army Tank Automotive Development	
Group (Europe) Attn: DRXSN-E-RX		Command	_
Dr. Alfred K, Nedoluha	2	Attn: DRDTA-RWL	1
Bax 65		Warren, Michigan 48090	
FPO New York 90510		C de 5	
		Commander US Army Mobility Equipment Research	
US Army Materiel Development and		and Develop, ant Command	1
Readiness Command Attn: Dr. Gordon Bushy	1	Fort Brivoir, Virginia 22060	
Dr. lames Bender	i		
Dr. Edward Sedlak	1	Commander	
5001 Eisenhower Avenue		US Army Harry Diamond Laboratories	
Alexandria, Virginia 22333		2800 Powder Mill Road Artn Dr. Stan Kulpa	1
		Adelphi, Maryland 20783	=
Headquarters		Adetpitt, imayima access	
Hq DA (DAMA-ARZ)	2	Commander	
Washington, D. C. 20310		US Army Armament Command	_
washinger, p,		Rock Island, Illinois 61202	1
Lirector of Defense Research and		and the second s	
Engineering		Commander US Army Foreign Science and Technolog	v
Engineering Technology	2	Center	,
Attn: Mr. L. Weisberg	2	Federal Office Building	
Washington, D. C. 20301		220 7th Street, NL	
Director		Charlottesville, Virginia 22901	1
Defense Advanced Research Projects	•		
Agency		Commander US Army Training and Doctrine Command	
1600 Wilson Boulevard	1	Fort Monroe, Virginia 23351	1
Arlington, Virginia 2,2209	1	fore ionities, triganian and	
Commander		Director	
US Army Aviation Systems Command		Ballistic Missile Defense Advanced	
12th and Spruce Streets		Technology Center	1
St. Louis, Missouri 63/66	i	ALLn: ATC-D	1
		ATC+0 ATC-R	í
Director		ATC-1	}
US Army Air Hobility Research and Development Laboratory		P. O. Box 1500	
Ames Research Center		Huntsville, Alabama 35807	
Moffett Field, California 94035	1		
		Commander US Naval Air Systems Command	
Commander		Washington, D. C. 20360	1
US Army Electronics Command	3	washington, p. c. 2000	-
Attn: DRSEL-TL-1, Dr. Jacobs DRSEL-CT, Dr. R. Buser	i	Chief of Naval Research Department	
Fort Monmouth, New Jersey 07/03		of the Navy	
Total Indiano delly year and any		Washington, D. C. 20360	1
Director			
US Army Night Vision Laboratory		Commander US Naval Air Development Center	
Attn: John Johnson	1	Attn: Radir Division	1
Fort Belvoir, Virginia 22060		Warminster, Pennsylvania 18974	
Director		•	
Atmospheric Sciences Laboratory		Commander	
US Army Electronics Command		US Naval Electronics Lab Center	1
White Sands Missile Range		San biego, Callfornia 92152	1
New Mexico 88002	1	Commander	
		US Naval Surface Weapons Center	
Director US Army Bailistic Research Labor.	tories	ballgran, Virginia 22448	1
seen Ven Richet		<u> </u>	
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Marylan	d 21005		

ļ.

中華の一年の日本の日本

No. of Copies

المُقتَّمَاهُ في أَهَا مَا مَحَدِ عَلَوْهِمَا. هِذِهِ في مَعْطَلُ هَا فَيْسَاطَةً فَيْكُمَا كَانَ المَادِيدِ ف والمُقتِيمَةِ في أَهَا مِن مَكِدِ عَلَوْهِمَا. هِذِهِ في مَعْطَلُ هَا فَيْسَاطِةً فَيْكِمُ الْمُعْلِقِةِ في مَظْهِد

```
AFCL (OPI)
Artn: John Selby
Hanscom Air Force Base
                                                                      1
Bedford, Massachusetts 01731
Pacific-Sierra Research Corporation
Alam R. Shapiro
Vice President
1456 Cloverfield Boulevard
                                                                       1
Santa Monica, California 90404
Commander
Code 3173
Naval Weapons Center
Attn: Dr. Alexis Shlanta
China Lake, California 93555
 Naval Surface
Weapons Center
 Attn: Mary Tobin
WR4Z
                                                                        1
 White Oak, Maryland 20910
 Environmental Research Institute
 of Michigan
Infrared and Optics Division
 Attn: Anthony J, LaRocca
Robert L, Spellicy
P. O, Box 618
  Ann Arbor, Michigan 48107
 ElectroScience Laboratory
Department of Electrical Engineering
The whip state University
Attn: Dr. Ronald K. Long
1320 Kinnear Road,
Columbia Obto (2010)
  Columbus, Ohio 43212
  Atmospheric Sciences Laboratory
  Atmospheric Screences Laborated
US Army Electronics Command
Attn: Dr. Mishri L, Vetsia
White Sands Missile Range
New Mexico 88002
   DRSMI-FR, Mr. Strickland
-I.P. Mr. Voigt
-R. Dr. McDaniel
Dr. Kobler
            -RBH
            -RB
            -RC
            -RD
             -RE, Mr. Pittman
             -RF
            -RH
-RK
             -RR, Dr. Hallowes
                     Mr. Shapiro
                      Mrs. Davis
              -RRE
             -Y
-RBD
              -RPR (Record Set)
                      (Reference Copy)
```